

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.7472, -37.6236,
43.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.7472, -37.6236,
43.3750) contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(80.7433,
-37.6013, 43.3791)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFE451
RGB	175, 228, 81
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 32%
CMY	0.3137, 0.1059, 0.6823
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.64, 0.11
HSL	82°, 73%, 61%
HSV	82°, 64%, 89%
XYZ	46.9078, 65.1948, 17.8962
YIQ	195.3950, 15.5990, -56.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

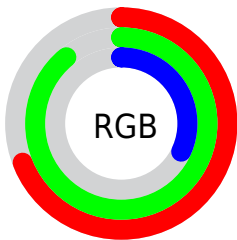
Format	Color
RYB	81, 228, 134
Decimal	11527249
CIELab	84.59, -38.42, 63.87
CIELCh	85, 74.534, 121.033
Yxy	65.1977, 0.3608, 0.5015
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289717329 (0xFFAFE451)
YUV	195.3950, -56.3967, -17.8864
Hunter-Lab	80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791

Details

The HunterLab color **80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **40.6897, 46.2744, -81.0739**, and the grayscale version is **74.2692, -3.9628, 4.0352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.1952, -28.1942, 43.6580**, and **57.7850, -32.2075, 34.5793** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9928, -40.9038, 45.5879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81.5963, -33.8189, 40.2084**.

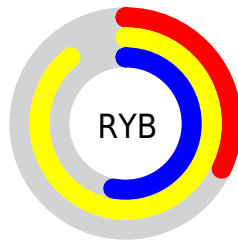
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (89%)

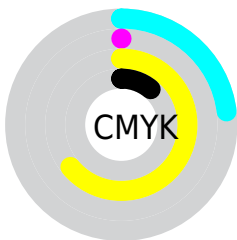
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (53%)

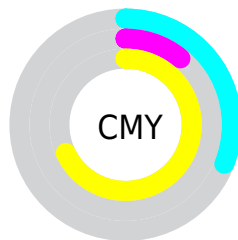


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80.7433, -37.6013,
43.3791

■ 80.7433, -37.6013,
43.3791

210.5949,
-59.0764, 76.3259

■ 69.0083, -34.9612,
39.1059

■ 105.9878,
-42.6658, 51.4380

■ 57.9026, -32.2209,
34.6348

■ 119.4416,
-45.1120, 55.2659

■ 47.4664, -29.3559,
29.9380

■ 133.4209,
-47.5142, 58.9827

■ 37.7456, -26.3288,
24.9937

■ 147.9067,
-49.8797, 62.6026

■ 28.7973, -23.0836,
20.1581

■ 162.8818,
-52.2142, 66.1375

■ 20.6952, -19.5320,
14.4866

178.3307,

■ 13.5390, -15.8261,

-54.5225, 69.5974

9.4773

194.2394,
-56.8088, 72.9911

■ 7.1249, -12.4686,
4.9874

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.7433, -37.6013,
43.3791

■ 80.7433, -37.6013,
43.3791

■ 79.9928, -40.9038,
45.5879

■ 81.5963, -33.8189,
40.2084

■ 79.3342, -43.7405,
46.9076


■ 82.5503, -29.5417,
36.0254


■ 78.7614, -46.1490,
47.4478


■ 83.6096, -24.7717,
30.8021

■ 78.4739, -47.3405,
47.5264


■ 84.7758, -19.5162,
24.5275

 86.0496, -13.7884,
17.2049

 87.4307, -7.6062,
8.8499

 88.9185, -0.9912,
-0.5116

 90.2054, 4.3884,
-6.5226

 91.0209, 7.1296,
-5.4150

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.7451, -5.5828, 46.8535



80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791



80.7451, -57.2948, 30.6397

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.7451, -37.6033, 43.3796



80.7451, -35.7597, -79.2874



80.7451, 79.1651, 5.5977

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791



40.6897, 46.2744, -81.0739

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.7451, 67.2637, -35.3993



80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791



80.7451, -3.0347, -95.8147

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.7451, -37.6033, 43.3796



80.7451, -56.3719, -38.4974



80.7451, 35.4342, -77.0056



80.7451, 65.5821, 31.9337

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791



80.7451, -62.9208, 14.1844



80.7451, 35.4342, -77.0056



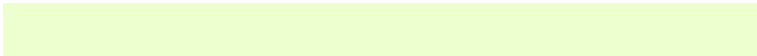
80.7451, 77.9971, -6.7975

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.7451, -37.6033, 43.3796



97.0046, -18.7398, 23.5412



58.0648, 26.8710, 28.2998



44.6880, -9.5282, 11.9812

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.7451, -37.6033, 43.3796



90.5799, -47.4588, 52.3068



76.7923, -53.4259, 40.3727



40.6740, -5.0390, 6.1642



59.6881, -35.7397, 36.1538



16.3847, -9.0785, 9.9373

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



40.6897, 46.2744, -81.0739



38.7486, 64.4821, -119.7557



49.6011, 65.7410, -56.0258



37.6016, 0.9939, -2.2690



20.8247, 51.1944, -106.9405



6.0943, 14.3585, -26.4637

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

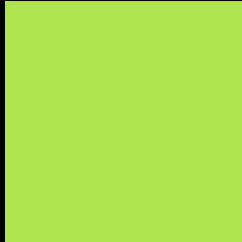
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

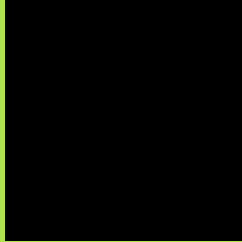
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791.



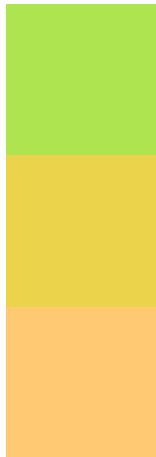
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791.

-37.6013, 43.3791.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791

Protanopia

80.4814, -10.2971, 44.3749

Deuteranopia

80.1693, 4.9213, 37.4907



Tritanopia

80.3985, -7.3315, -5.7950

Trichromacy



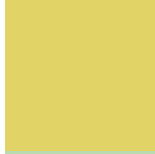
Original Color

80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791



Protanomaly

80.2009, -20.9927, 43.7235



Deuteranomaly

79.8352, -12.0297, 39.4537



Tritanomaly

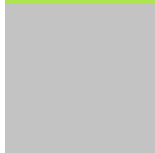
79.8226, -20.8182, 18.3130

Monochromacy



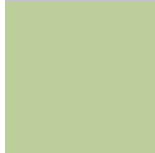
Original Color

80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791



Achromatopsia

73.8732, -3.9417, 4.0137



Achromatomaly

75.9277, -17.9496, 22.5993

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(175, 228, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 228, 81)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 228, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 228, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 228, 81) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 228, 81) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 228, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 228, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 228, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 228,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.7433, -37.6013, 43.3791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 228, 81) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
228, 81) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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